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BOROUGH OF ECCLES



R E P O R T

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

AND THE

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year ending December 31st, 1955

BOROUGH OF ECCLES



R E P O R T

OF THE

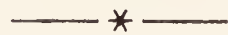
**MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH**

AND THE

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

For the Year ending December 31st, 1955

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Members of the Health Committee

as at 31st December, 1955



The Mayor : Alderman J. McCANN.

Chairman : Alderman Mrs. E. BODDAN.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor Mrs. C. D. RHODES.

Aldermen : Mrs. M. O'KANE.

O. WILLIAMS.

Councillors : M. H. LEWIS.

P. LOMAX.

Mrs. I. M. M. MILLS.

F. M. NOLAN.

J. G. SMITH, C.C.

A. H. WALSH.

Town Clerk : G. O. JONES (died, November 19th, 1955)

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority

Medical Officer of Health

A. V. STOCKS

M.A., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Vict.)

(Retired 31/12/1955)

WILLIS J. ELWOOD

M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Belf.), D.P.H. (Eng.), from 1/1/1956

Senior Sanitary Inspector

H. R. TAYLOR, C.R.S.I., Cert. Insp. Meat & Food

Deputy Senior Sanitary Inspector

R. MARTIN, D.P.A. (London), C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat & Food

Additional Sanitary Inspectors

W. BLACK, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat & Food

C. L. TAYLOR, C.S.I.B., Cert. Insp. Meat & Food

J. STOCKER, C.S.I.B. (Resigned 25/9/1955)

Pupil Sanitary Inspector

P. E. TRAVIS (Resigned 31/10/1955)

Clerical Staff

Chief Clerk—J. W. EVANS

D. A. JONES

P. W. COLLIER

Miss C. GREEN

Disinfector/Rodent Officer

F. SHEPHERD

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year 1955

----- * -----

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF ECCLES

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my report on the health of the Borough during the year ended 31st December, 1955, as made to the Minister of Health in accordance with Statutory requirements; the report has been drawn up in accordance with directions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 17/55, dated 23rd November, 1955.

As the report relates entirely to a period for which Dr. A. V. Stocks was your Medical Officer of Health, it would be inappropriate for me to make any substantial change in its form or presentation, which therefore follows closely the pattern of his reports for recent years.

Against the background of a population that has tended to dwindle slightly in recent years, one of the most striking figures presented in the pages that follow is the number of new dwellings completed during the year under review. 297 houses and flats were built in 1955, the highest total for any year since 1939. The ratio of estimated population to inhabited houses has improved year by year from 3·34 persons per house in 1950 to 3·1 in 1955.

The birth rate at 14·3 per 1,000 of the population again showed a fall on the previous year when it was 15·2 and was almost as low as the rate for 1951 (14·2).

The death rate at all ages was 18·4 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 17·2 in 1954 and 17·3 in 1953. It is interesting to note the high proportion of deaths which now occur at later ages; during the three years 1953, 1954 and 1955, 67%, 74% and 70·5% respectively of all deaths were those of persons of 65 years of age and over.

At the other end of the scale one must note that 21 infant lives were lost, giving an infant mortality rate of 33·0 per 1,000 related live births—which, though higher than the all-time low record of 21·0 set up for 1954, is rather better than the rate for 1953, which was 34·0. As was the experience in 1954, more than half of these infant deaths occurred within the first seven days of life.

The number of deaths attributed to respiratory tuberculosis—five—was the lowest ever recorded, being a marked improvement on the previous low record of nine registered in 1954. The number of new cases notified—29—was also relatively low and compares with 34 in the previous year. In addition, five cases of non-respiratory tuberculosis were notified, compared with four in the previous year.

Apart from an outbreak of measles (which was not unexpected since measles seems now to have settled down to its pre-war pattern of becoming epidemic every second year), the Borough escaped major epidemics during the year.

It remains for me finally to pay tribute to my predecessor, Dr. A. V. Stocks, who has safely piloted the ship of health for the past 5½ years; and to express the hope that during the years that lie ahead I may count as he did upon the loyalty and devotion to duty of all members of the staff of the Health Department, upon the co-operation of my colleagues in other Departments, and upon the confidence and consideration of the Members of the Health Committee and of the Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

WILLIS J. ELWOOD,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL, ECCLES.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE BOROUGH.

Area (in acres)	3,417
Population (Census 1951)	43,927
„ (Estimated 1955)	43,450
Number of Houses and Flats, 1955	13,960
Rateable Value (December, 1955)	£295,778
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1954/55	£1,170

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE DISTRICT.

The area of the Borough is 3,417 acres. It extends from the Gilda Brook, which separates it from the City of Salford, westwards for a distance of four miles to the boundary of Irlam U.D. Its southern boundary is the Manchester Ship Canal, from which it extends northwards for a distance of $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles to the boundaries of Worsley U.D. and Swinton & Pendlebury M.B.

The area is flat, its maximum height above ordnance datum being 136 feet in Half Edge Lane and its lowest point being below the 50-foot contour line in the neighbourhood of the old bed of the River Irwell at the west end of the Borough.

Barton Moss, which is about 75 feet above ordnance datum, has been drained and reclaimed by the Manchester Corporation Cleansing Department and now consists of fertile agricultural land, quite unsuitable for development owing to the difficulty in obtaining a solid foundation for buildings, the peat being 16 to 20 feet in thickness.

POPULATION.

The population at the 1931 Census was 44,416 persons, and at the 1951 Census 43,927, a decrease of 489 persons. The estimated population for the year 1955, as computed by the Registrar General, was 43,450.

OCCUPATIONS.

The principal occupations in which the population of the Borough is employed comprise commercial, professional and clerical occupations, a large proportion of these persons being employed in Manchester. A large proportion of adult males are engaged in engineering and metal trades or are railway or transport workers, while a smaller number are engaged in textile trades, building, furniture making, etc.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Population	43,700	44,020	43,780	43,580	43,450
Live Births—					
Males	309	369	356	354	332
Females	310	325	352	308	290
Total	619	694	708	662	622
<i>Birth Rate</i>	14.2	15.8	16.2	15.2	14.3
Stillbirths—					
Males	14	10	7	7	11
Females	10	14	5	9	7
Total	24	24	12	16	18
<i>Stillbirth Rate</i>	37.0	33.0	17.0	24.0	28.0
Deaths—					
Males	299	309	375	375	415
Females	304	301	359	343	386
Total	603	610	734	718	801
<i>Death Rate</i>	13.8	14.3	17.3	17.2	18.4
Maternal Deaths—					
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—
Other causes	—	—	2	1	1
Infant Deaths	18	22	24	14	21
Infant Mortality Rate—					
All infants	29.0	32.0	34.0	21.0	33.0
Deaths from—					
Cancer (all forms)	98	106	129	127	141
Cancer of Stomach	20	15	26	17	22
„ Lung	16	19	31	23	27
„ Breast	9	9	16	10	14
„ Uterus	4	4	6	5	8
„ other sites ..	49	59	50	72	70
Measles	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough.....	—	—	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza.....	20	3	9	3	4
Tuberculosis (all forms)	21	18	12	9	5

BIRTHS.

The number of children born during 1955 was 622, as compared with 662 during 1954 and an average of 661 over the preceding five years.

STILLBIRTHS.

The stillbirths numbered 18. The stillbirth rate was 28 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, as compared with 16 in 1954 and 12 in 1953.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During 1955 there were 21 deaths of infants under one year of age, equivalent to an infant mortality rate of 33 per 1,000 births. The infant mortality rate for the Borough in 1954 was 21.

The neonatal deaths, *i.e.* the number of deaths occurring in the first month of life, was 13, giving a neonatal mortality of 21 per 1,000 live births, as against 14 for 1954.

The causes of death in the first year of life included four deaths from prematurity, three of which occurred in the first 12 hours of life. There were four cases of pneumonia, three cases of haemorrhage, three cases of bronchitis, one case of whooping cough, and six deaths from other causes.

DEATHS.

The number of deaths at all ages during the year was 801, compared with 718 in 1954 and an average of 647 during the five years 1950–1954. The crude death rate was 18·4 per 1,000 of the population, compared with 17·2 in 1954. It is necessary, however, to point out that from the beginning of 1953, on instructions from the General Register Office, deaths of persons occurring in hospitals for the chronic sick are attributed to the district in which the hospital is situated, irrespective of the original place of residence of the person concerned. The only hospital for the chronic sick within this Borough is Bridgewater Hospital, and the deaths, numbering 300, which occurred in the hospital during the year are now included by the Registrar General in calculating the death rate for the district. Under arrangements previously existing, however, some of these deaths would have been included in any case; comparison with previous years is therefore rendered somewhat difficult.

No deaths occurred during the year from measles, diphtheria or poliomyelitis, but one death occurred from whooping cough. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis, numbering five, were the lowest ever recorded, and there were no deaths from other forms of tuberculosis.

Deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis totalled 78. Deaths from cancer of the lungs and bronchus were 27 against 23 in 1954; and from all forms of cancer were 141 against 117 in 1954.

Twenty-five deaths occurred in infants or children under the age of 15 years; 566 occurred in persons aged 65 years or over.

Accidental deaths totalled 17, compared with 25, 20, 17, 14 and 11 in the previous five years.

An analysis of the deaths from accidental causes in 1955 shows that thirteen were due to falls, two were due to moving vehicles, and two to other causes.

Seven of the accidents occurred at home.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was one death attributable to childbirth in connection with 640 live and stillbirths occurring in 1955. This gives a maternal mortality rate of 1.56.

Causes of Deaths, 1951-1955

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	20	15	12	9	5
Other Tuberculosis.....	1	3	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	2	1	2	3	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	1	—	1
Meningococcal Infection	—	1	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	1	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases..	1	—	1	—	4
Cancer of Stomach	20	15	26	17	22
„ Lung, Bronchus	16	19	31	23	27
„ Breast	9	9	16	10	14
„ Uterus	4	4	6	5	8
„ other sites	49	59	50	62	70
Leukaemia, Alukamia	—	—	—	5	1
Diabetes	4	3	7	1	4
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System..	72	65	116	125	171
Coronary Disease, Angina	60	80	87	80	79
Hypertension with Heart Disease	13	6	10	9	10
Other Heart Disease	94	95	102	125	116
Other Circulatory Disease.....	35	46	59	61	81
Influenza	20	3	9	3	4
Pneumonia	23	23	31	21	24
Bronchitis	64	63	62	38	54
Other Diseases of Respiratory System..	6	6	2	7	7
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	7	3	5	4
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	1	2	—	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	12	7	2	10	5
Hyperplasia of Prostate.....	4	4	2	3	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	2	1	1
Congenital Malformations	3	6	5	3	6
Other Causes	47	46	60	64	50
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	3	3	7	4
All other Accidents	10	14	17	18	16
Suicide	5	6	8	3	6
Homicide and Operations of War	1	—	—	—	—

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE WHOLE DISTRICT during the years 1931—1955.

Year	Popula- tion	NETT BIRTHS		NETT DEATHS			Stillbirth Rate	MATERNAL DEATHS	
		Number	Rate	Under 1 Number	Year Rate	At All Ages Number		Sepsis	Other Causes
1931	44,770	606	13.5	51	84.1	524	32.5	2	—
1932	44,434	577	13.0	42	72.8	507	47.0	—	3
1933	44,942	536	11.9	28	52.2	486	59.5	1	2
1934	43,370	514	11.8	28	54.5	487	48.0	2	2
1935	42,900	533	12.8	23	41.6	498	48.0	—	3
1936	42,770	602	14.0	33	54.0	525	55.5	2	4
1937	42,560	626	14.7	41	65.0	573	29.5	2	1
1938	42,550	593	13.9	36	60.0	521	45.5	—	1
1939	42,630	586	13.7	22	37.5	541	65.4	—	2
1940	41,440	602	14.5	47	77.0	711	42.9	—	—
1941	40,910	561	13.7	51	90.0	614	37.7	—	—
1942	40,360	659	16.3	42	63.7	547	26.6	—	—
1943	40,090	637	15.8	35	54.0	491	28.9	—	—
1944	39,430	751	19.0	43	57.2	519	33.4	—	2
1945	39,440	628	15.9	42	66.0	568	39.0	1	1
1946	41,270	812	19.6	37	45.0	535	29.0	—	—
1947	41,740	860	20.6	40	46.0	541	33.0	1	3
1948	43,870	797	18.1	27	32.0	515	24.0	—	2
1949	43,980	723	16.4	27	37.0	569	26.0	—	—
1950	44,370	685	15.6	15	22.0	571	21.0	—	—
1951	43,700	619	14.2	18	29.0	603	37.0	—	—
1952	44,020	694	15.8	22	32.0	610	33.0	—	—
1953	43,780	708	16.2	24	34.0	734	17.0	—	2
1954	43,580	662	15.2	14	21.0	718	24.0	—	1
1955	43,450	622	14.3	22	35.0	801	28.0	—	1

INFANT MORTALITY—1951-1955.

Deaths from Stated Causes at Various Ages under 1 year.

Cause of Death	1951					1952					1953					1954					1955									
	Total	Under 1 day	1—7 days	1—3 weeks	1—3 months	3—12 months	Total	Under 1 day	1—7 days	1—3 weeks	1—3 months	3—12 months	Total	Under 1 day	1—7 days	1—3 weeks	1—3 months	3—12 months	Total	Under 1 day	1—7 days	1—3 weeks	1—3 months	3—12 months						
Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Convulsions	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	1	6	1	2	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	1	1	2						
Diarrhoea } Enteritis } Gastritis }	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Injury at Birth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Atelectasis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	4	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—						
Congenital Malformations..	3	1	1	—	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Premature Birth	8	2	4	2	—	—	5	4	1	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	5	4	1	—	—	—						
Atrophy, Marasmus	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Icterus Gravis.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Suffocation	2	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—						
Acute Intestinal Obstruction	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Other Causes	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	3	2	6	—	3	1	1	1						
TOTALS.....	18	4	5	2	4	3	22	6	4	—	6	6	24	5	6	3	6	4	14	4	4	1	3	2	21	7	4	2	3	5

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

There were 1,194 notifications of infectious disease during the year, as against 776 notifications during 1954.

MEASLES.

There were 925 cases of measles reported during the year, as against 82 for 1954.

Deaths and Case Mortality, 1946—1955.

	0—1 Years			1—2 Years			2—3 Years			Over 3 Years		
	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000
1946....	5	—	—	20	—	—	25	—	—	133	—	—
1947....	29	—	—	74	—	—	98	—	—	542	—	—
1948....	23	—	—	47	—	—	69	—	—	427	—	—
1949....	12	—	—	62	1	16.1	62	—	—	278	—	—
1950....	19	—	—	43	—	—	56	—	—	295	—	—
1951....	28	—	—	73	—	—	133	—	—	560	1	1.7
1952....	9	—	—	44	—	—	44	—	—	351	—	—
1953....	10	—	—	36	—	—	38	—	—	220	—	—
1954....	3	—	—	10	—	—	11	—	—	58	—	—
1955....	25	—	—	87	—	—	119	—	—	694	—	—

WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 122 cases of whooping cough reported during the year, as against 230 for 1954.

Deaths and Case Mortality, 1946—1955.

	0—1 Years			1—2 Years			2—3 Years			Over 3 Years		
	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000	Cases	Deaths	Mortality per 1000
1946....	4	—	—	8	—	—	8	—	—	35	—	—
1947....	22	—	—	16	1	62.5	20	—	—	88	—	—
1948....	20	—	—	20	1	50.0	13	—	—	114	—	—
1949....	17	1	58.8	20	—	—	15	—	—	87	—	—
1950....	12	—	—	10	—	—	18	—	—	92	—	—
1951....	13	—	—	10	—	—	12	—	—	67	—	—
1952....	8	—	—	14	—	—	18	—	—	61	—	—
1953....	6	—	—	9	—	—	9	—	—	42	1	24.0
1954....	28	—	—	33	—	—	38	—	—	131	—	—
1955....	9	1	111.1	15	—	—	25	—	—	73	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified, Number of Deaths from these Diseases, Number of Cases Removed to Hospital, and Deaths in Hospital during the year 1955.

	CASES NOTIFIED.												
	AGES :												
	<i>Total Cases, all ages</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 2</i>	<i>2 to 3</i>	<i>3 to 4</i>	<i>4 to 5</i>	<i>5 to 10</i>	<i>10 to 15</i>	<i>15 to 20</i>	<i>20 to 35</i>	<i>35 to 45</i>	<i>45 to 65</i>	<i>65 and over</i>
Scarlet Fever.....	43	1	—	1	2	5	24	8	—	2	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Erysipelas	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	6	5
Pneumonia—													
Acute Primary ..	24	—	2	2	2	3	—	2	—	1	2	9	1
Acute Influenzal ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	122	9	15	25	11	15	40	6	1	—	—	—	—
Measles	925	25	87	119	164	144	369	13	2	2	—	—	—
Dysentery	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
Poliomyelitis	3	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning....	18	3	1	2	1	2	2	—	—	4	2	1	—
Tuberculosis—													
Pulmonary	29	—	1	1	1	—	3	1	2	7	1	9	3
Non-Pulmonary ..	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	1
Meningococcal Infection.....	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis (infective)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	1194	38	108	151	181	169	443	31	6	22	8	27	10

	WARDS.								HOSPITAL		Total Deaths
	Barton	Eccles	Irwell	Monton	Patricroft	Trafford	Westwood Park	Winton	Total Cases re-moved to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital	
Scarlet Fever	3	9	5	9	6	3	7	1	3	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Erysipelas.....	5	—	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia—											
Acute Primary	5	4	—	4	4	1	6	—	1	—	—
Acute Influenzal ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough....	6	18	18	25	8	8	16	23	10	—	—
Measles	78	103	105	222	77	87	186	67	9	—	—
Dysentery.....	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	3	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	6	—	5	2	2	2	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—											
Pulmonary	1	3	3	6	3	4	3	6	—	—	4
Non-Pulmonary ..	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Acute Encephalitis (infective)	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	99	145	134	277	103	106	230	100	30	—	4

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

It is satisfactory to be able to record that no cases of diphtheria occurred in the Borough during 1955. During the year, 428 children had a primary immunisation as against 673 in the previous year. The fall in diphtheria cases and in deaths from the disease in the country generally has been so dramatic in recent years that there is the danger that parents may consider that immunisation is no longer a vital necessity. The fact is that, in some respects, it is more important than ever before.

In the days when diphtheria was prevalent, most children who did not contract the disease acquired a natural immunity to it because of the presence of diphtheria in the community. This was due to repeated small doses of infection, insufficient to produce the disease but sufficient to establish immunity to it.

Under the conditions that now exist, children are more susceptible than formerly, because of this lack of natural immunity. If large numbers of children were left unimmunised, the introduction of diphtheria into the community could cause a rapid and dangerous spread of the disease.

Parents who desire to have their children immunised against diphtheria may choose between having this done by the family doctor or having it done at the clinics by the County Council medical staff. Treatment is free, and where the family doctor carries it out a reimbursement is made by the County Council on the basis of record cards submitted by the doctor. Infants should receive a primary immunisation early in the first year of life, and, because the effect of immunisation gradually fades, further reinforcement injections should be given when the child commences school life. Further reinforcement injection is desirable about the age of ten years. Arrangements can be made for these reinforcement injections at the clinics or by the family doctor.

During the year 1955, 624 children received such reinforcement injections.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Persons Immunised each year. New Cases.

Year of Birth	Year Immunised																	Total under 5 years on 31/12/1955 = 1455
	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940 to 1935	Total	
1955	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	Total aged 5—14 years on 31/12/1955 = 5354
1954	220	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	301	
1953	46	328	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	
1952	18	76	267	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	380	
1951	34	47	67	200	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	366	
1950	52	44	28	37	252	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	Total aged 15 years and over
1949	30	42	46	20	90	208	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462	
1948	3	20	38	16	17	61	373	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	556	
1947	3	2	8	35	31	26	100	331	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	
1946	—	5	1	12	69	14	25	142	339	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	635	
1945	2	8	—	2	50	35	10	28	95	277	4	—	—	—	—	—	511	GRAND TOTAL
1944	10	7	1	—	64	32	8	44	30	136	304	5	—	—	—	—	641	
1943	2	9	1	1	28	19	2	61	22	43	94	246	1	—	—	—	529	
1942	1	4	1	—	5	7	2	54	62	40	41	87	222	15	—	—	541	
1941	1	—	1	—	—	6	2	33	56	48	23	33	85	209	1	—	498	
1940 to 1926	—	—	—	—	5	4	48	14	44	120	136	310	523	1231	1019	2167	5621	GRAND TOTAL
	428	673	487	342	629	414	596	735	678	692	602	681	831	1455	1020	2167	12430	

IMMUNISATION AGAINST WHOOPING COUGH.

Under the County Council's scheme, parents now have the choice of having children immunised from the age of three or four months by (1) a "triple" vaccine giving protection against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, or (2) by "combined" vaccine against diphtheria and whooping cough, or (3) against whooping cough only, or (4) against diphtheria only. In the case of "triple," "combined" and whooping cough immunisation, three injections are given at intervals of not less than one month. Protection is given free of charge at clinics and certain of the welfare centres, and may also be given by general practitioners in their own surgeries free of charge, the County Council paying a fee to the general practitioners for sending in a record card containing particulars of the immunisation.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX.

During the year, 212 primary vaccinations against smallpox were carried out, and there were 52 successful re-vaccinations.

Infant vaccination gives a measure of protection to the individual for many years; should the disease be contracted, it is usually in a modified form and a fatal issue is not likely.

Another reason for having infants vaccinated is that, should vaccination subsequently become necessary either during an epidemic on account of the person coming into contact with a case of smallpox or because of entry into one of the Services, the reaction to vaccination tends to be less severe if the patient has been vaccinated previously.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 43 cases reported in 1955 against 41 in 1954. The disease continues to be of a mild type.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Three cases of poliomyelitis were reported during the year; these were all children under ten years. The disease was of the paralytic type.

TUBERCULOSIS.

There were 29 notifications of respiratory tuberculosis and five of non-respiratory tuberculosis received during the year, making a total of 34 notifications. With regard to mortality from tuberculosis, it is pleasing to record that the deaths from tuberculosis (five) were the lowest ever recorded in the Borough. Details of the cases in age groups are given below.

New Cases and Mortality, 1955.

Years	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
10—15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—20	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—25	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
25—35	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—45	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55	4	2	—	—	1	1	—	—
55—65	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
65 and over..	3	—	—	1	2	—	—	—
Totals ..	17	12	2	3	4	1	—	—

Distribution of Notifications in Wards.

Wards	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	All Cases
Barton.....	1	—	1
Eccles	3	—	3
Irwell	3	1	4
Monton	6	1	7
Patricroft	3	1	4
Trafford	4	—	4
Westwood Park	3	1	4
Winton	6	1	7
Borough	29	5	34

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality, 1936—1955.

Year.	New Cases			Deaths		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
1936	41	27	68	24	3	27
1937	45	15	60	23	5	28
1938	46	25	71	27	6	33
1939	47	18	65	27	2	29
1940	35	14	49	26	5	31
1941	14	12	26	23	5	28
1942	54	22	76	27	—	27
1943	40	10	50	15	6	21
1944	32	14	46	20	7	27
1945	42	9	51	17	1	18
1946	35	14	49	23	3	26
1947	55	9	64	22	8	30
1948	38	3	41	10	3	13
1949	44	6	50	18	2	20
1950	52	7	59	14	2	16
1951	41	4	45	20	1	21
1952	33	11	44	15	3	18
1953	29	9	38	12	—	12
1954	34	4	38	9	—	9
1955	29	5	34	5	—	5

SUPERANNUATION ACT.

31 medical examinations of persons for admittance under the above Act were made during the year.

SAFETY IN THE HOME.

Including the Annual General Meeting held in the Town Hall in January, 1955, at which Fire Officer W. Scull, of the L.C.C. Fire Brigade, gave an interesting and informative address, four meetings of the Eccles Home Safety Committee were held during the year.

Five lectures and a film show were given to organisations in the Borough by members of the Committee.

During the year 1,500 leaflets and twelve posters were purchased and distributed.

The Eccles Old People's Welfare Association held a carnival in August and the Committee agreed to enter a vehicle in the procession displaying home safety posters.

At an exhibition held in the Town Hall on 4th—8th October, sponsored by the Electricity Board and Hoovers Ltd., a stall placed at the disposal of the Home Safety Committee free of charge was used for the display of posters and leaflets.

The National Safety Congress was held at Morecambe on 11th—13th October, and the Home Safety Section was held on 12th October. Three members of the Committee attended this session.

The total number of persons who had sustained accidents in their homes in the Borough and were conveyed by ambulance to hospital were as follows:—

1953, 127 persons. 1954, 138 persons. 1955, 152 persons.

The age distribution was as follows:—

	1953	1954	1955
Children under 3 years	14	21	20
Children 3 to 15 years	35	38	60
Persons 15 to 60 years	45	45	43
Persons over 60 years	24	31	21
Persons age unknown	9	3	8
	127	138	152

The causes of the accidents may be summarised as follows:—

	Falls	Scalds	Burns	Wounds	Others
1953.....	67	9	8	15	28
1954.....	80	14	9	8	27
1955.....	72	9	9	46	16

Further details of the accidents are as follows:—

FALLS.	1953	1954	1955
In yard	4	3	—
Down stairs	6	8	6
Down steps	4	—	4
On icy pavement	—	1	1
On fire curb	—	1	—
On broken glass	1	2	—
From wall	2	1	1
Due to football	—	1	—
Off stepladders	—	2	1
Cause unknown	35	39	28
In home	5	12	13
Out of bed	1	2	—
Out of pram	2	—	1
From bedroom window	1	2	—
On knife.. .. .	1	—	—
Off table or chair.. .. .	1	3	7
Epileptic fit	1	—	—
From roof	1	—	—
Fall on bottle	1	3	—
On railings	1	—	—
In garden	—	—	9
Over bench	—	—	1

SCALDS.	1953	1954	1955
Upset steam inhalant	—	—	1
Boiling water.. .. .	—	4	3
Overtured cup of tea.. .. .	—	1	1
Burst hot water bottle.. .. .	1	2	—
From kettle	2	1	1
Cause not known.. .. .	3	6	1
Overtured pan	3	—	1
Feeding bottle	—	—	1
BURNS.			
Fall on fire	—	2	—
Blowback from gas oven	2	—	2
Cause not known.. .. .	2	5	2
Paraffin on fire	1	—	—
Boiling fat	1	—	—
Chip-pan firing	1	—	1
To arm	1	—	3
Electric fuse	—	1	1
Fireworks	—	1	—
WOUNDS.			
Self-inflicted	1	—	1
Cut hand	3	2	4
Fish bone in throat	2	1	—
Trod on sharp instrument	—	1	2
Cut with knife	1	1	—
Eye injury	1	1	3
Cause not known.. .. .	4	2	30
Broken glass	1	—	2
Garden tools	2	—	—
Cut by bottle.. .. .	—	—	2
Broken chamber	—	—	2
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Poisoning, overdose of tablets	6	1	—
Swallowed tablets	1	1	1
Swallowed clock key	1	—	—
Hit by poker.. .. .	1	—	—
Dog bite.. .. .	2	1	5
Object dropped on toe	—	1	—
Swallowed liniment	—	1	—
Coal gas poisoning	—	2	—
Nail through fingers	—	1	—
Gassing	—	1	—
Trapped fingers	—	4	—
Broken needle in hand	—	2	—
Obstruction in throat	—	1	—
Mattress fell on child	—	1	—
Drank bleaching solution	—	2	—
Electric flash	1	—	1
Injury to head	—	—	4
Collapse	—	—	1
Concussion	—	—	1
Swallowed objects	—	8	3

GENERAL

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

Laboratory Facilities.

All pathological specimens, as well as samples of milk for bacteriological examination, were sent for examination to the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester 10, and to the Public Health Department, Regent Road, Salford 5. During the year a total of 568 examinations were made at the laboratories, details of which are as follows:—

Various Investigations.

Diphtheria	36	All Negative
Milk, for Tubercle Bacilli	6	All Negative
Milk, Turbidity Test	18	
Milk, Methylene Blue Test.. .. .	66	
Milk, Phosphatase Test	66	
Ice Cream	15	
Faeces	324	
Blood	1	
Impetigo	31	
Pus	5	

PUBLIC BATHS.

There are two swimming baths, the larger pool containing approximately 66,000 gallons and the small pool 52,000 gallons. The water from both pools is circulated by an electrically-operated pump to three 8 ft. Bell's Pressure Filters, being automatically dosed with alum and soda en route. After filtration, the water is warmed and aerated, chlorine gas is added, and then it is returned to the pools. The filters are capable of dealing with 24,000 gallons per hour, and the whole of the water in the two baths can be passed through in five hours. The treatment of the water is controlled by regular estimations of the *pH* value and the amount of available chlorine.

In addition to the two bathing pools, there are 20 slipper baths for males and 16 for females, which are well patronised.

During the year 25 samples of water taken from the swimming baths were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, and all were found to be satisfactory.

Twenty-five samples were submitted to the Borough Analyst for chemical analysis; these also were found to be satisfactory.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Lancashire
County
Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare Services.

(1) *Welfare Centre, Green Lane, Patricroft.*

Infant Consultation.

Monday and Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Tuesday, 9-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m.

Ante-Natal Clinic.

Friday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Wednesday, 9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Post-Natal Clinic.

First and third Fridays in each month, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

(2) *St. Mary Magdalene's School, Catherine Street, Winton.*

Infant Consultations.

Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

(3) *Abbey Grove, Eccles.*

Infant Consultations.

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

School Clinics.

(1) *Hyde Lodge, Clarendon Road, Eccles.*

Minor Ailments Clinic.

Daily, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Dental Clinic.

Monday and Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Tuesday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Inspection Clinic.

Friday, 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.

Ophthalmic Clinic. By appointment.

Foot Clinic.

Thursday, 1-30 p.m. to 5 p.m., by appointment.

Immunisation Clinic.

Friday, 11 a.m.

(2) *Welfare Centre, Green Lane, Patricroft.*
Orthopaedic Clinic.
Third Thursday in each month, 2-30 p.m.

Speech Therapy Clinic—not available.
Orthoptic Clinic.
Monday to Friday, by appointment.

Immunisation Clinic.
First, third and fifth Monday in each month,
9-30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Regional
Hospital
Board.

Chest Clinics.

Stretford Memorial Hospital (Telephone number
CHOrlton 3804).
By appointment only.

Hope Hospital, Eccles Old Road, Salford 6
(Telephone number ECCles 5252).
By appointment only.

All appointments in the first instance must be
made through Stretford Memorial Hospital.

Venereal Diseases Clinic.

Seamen's Dispensary, 197 Trafford Road,
Salford 5.
Monday to Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 p.m.
to 4 p.m.

St. Luke's Clinic, Duke Street, Liverpool Road,
Manchester 3.

Males: Monday, 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., 2 p.m.
to 4-30 p.m. Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.,
5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Wednesday, 10 a.m. to
12-30 p.m., 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Thursday
and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., 5 p.m. to
7 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Females: Monday, 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.,
5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.
Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., 2 p.m. to
4-30 p.m. Thursday, 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.,
5 p.m. to 7 p.m. Friday, 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m.,
2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to
12 noon.

HOSPITALS.

No change in the hospital accommodation for the area has taken place during the year; general cases are admitted to Park Hospital and the Eccles & Patricroft Hospital, while chronic cases are admitted to Bridgewater Hospital. A large number of cases from the district are also received by the various hospitals in Manchester and Salford.

Cases of infectious diseases and puerperal pyrexia are admitted to Ladywell Sanatorium, Salford, and Monsall Hospital, Manchester, while cases of smallpox are sent to the Florence Nightingale Isolation Hospital, Bury.

PUBLIC HEALTH LEGISLATION IN FORCE.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (Parts 2, 3 and 4).
Eccles Corporation Act, 1901.
Eccles (Housing of the Working Classes) Order, 1902.
Borough of Eccles (Offensive Trades) Confirmation Order, 1924.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907.
Part 7. Sections 85 and 86.
Public Health Act, 1925 (Part 2).
Pet Animals Act, 1951.
Rag Flock and Other Materials Act, 1951.
Food and Drugs Act, 1938 (Sections 14 and 16).
Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

Bye-Laws, Regulations, etc.

Houses let in Lodgings.	New Streets and Buildings.
Good Rule and Government.	Barbers' and Hairdressers' Weekly
Closing Order	Half-Holiday, Order, 1927.
(Butchers' Shops).	Employment of Children.
Closing Order	Nursing Homes.
(Boot and Shoe Shops).	Improvement of Housing
Smoke Abatement.	Conditions.
Nuisances.	Eccles Fish & Chip Friers' Weekly
Slaughter Houses.	Half-Holiday Order, 1939.
Common Lodging Houses.	Food and Drugs Act, 1938.
Offensive Trades.	Section 15 (Cleanliness).

FOOD AND DRUGS.

During the year, 134 samples were taken under the Food and Drugs Act, of which 129 were found to be satisfactory; of the total number taken, 86 were samples of milk and 48 of other foods.

	Number of Samples	Number unsatisfactory
Milk	86	1
Teacake	1	—
Fish Cake.. .. .	1	—
Ice Cream.. .. .	4	—
Lemon Curd	1	—
Skim Milk	1	—
Fruit Cake Mixture	1	—
Sausage, Beef	6	1
Sausage, Pork	6	2
Custard Powder	1	—
Marmalade	1	—
Flavoured Milk	1	—
Pastry Mixture.. .. .	1	—
Pepper Compound	1	—
Ground Rice	1	—
Potted Salmon	1	—
Tea	1	—
Tomato Chutney	1	—
Ground Almonds	1	—
Butter	1	—
Cake Mixture	1	—
Cheese & Tomato (processed)	1	—
Cheese Spread	1	—
Cream (Sterilised)	1	—
Lard	1	—
Margarine	1	—
Marzipan	1	—
Mincemeat	1	—
Peel, Candied	1	—
Pudding	2	—
Beef Suet	1	—
Sunny Spread	1	—
Malt Vinegar	1	—
Indian Brandy	1	—
Parrish's Food.. .. .	1	1

Sample 2294. Pork Sausage.

This informal sample was found to be deficient 30.9% meat on a 65% basis.

Sample 2302. Pork Sausage.

This formal sample was found to be deficient 14.6% meat on a 65% basis.

Legal proceedings were instituted and the defendants were found guilty of selling pork sausage not of the quality demanded and were fined £10 and 5 guineas costs.

Sample 2321. Beef Sausage.

This informal sample was found to contain undeclared sulphite preservative. The manufacturers were warned and they gave a written undertaking to display preservative notices when necessary in future.

Sample 2375. Milk.

This informal sample was found to be deficient 3.5% non-fatty solids. Freezing point (Hortvet) 0.518°C.

Source of extraneous water traced. Dairy cautioned.

Sample 2361. Parrish's Food B.P.

This informal sample conformed as regards composition with the British Pharmacopoeia 1948 and the British Pharmaceutical Codex 1954.

Since Parrish's Food is no longer included in the present British Pharmacopoeia the label requires amendment, either by inclusion of the date of the Pharmacopoeia in which it was official or by labelling it "B.P.C." instead of B.P. Alternatively it could be labelled by stating the appropriate designation of its ingredients as outlined in the Pharmacy & Medicines Act, 1941.

The manufacturers have been communicated with, and are now labelling their product "Parrish's Food B.P.C."

Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF ECCLES.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my report of the work done by the Sanitary Inspectors and by the Refuse Collection Department during the year 1955.

Once again I regret to state that no applications have been received from landlords of rented properties for Improvement Grants. This is unfortunate, as there are many blocks of houses—good sound fabrics—which could be provided with the amenities of bath, hot water, etc.

There is evidence of a desire on the part of the public to acquaint themselves better with matters relating to public health, judging from the continued requests for talks to Men's and Women's Guilds. Addresses have been given on health and sanitary topics and attempts have been made to arouse interest by posters, leaflets, etc.

Improvement in the frequency of refuse collection has been possible during the year, but we have not yet got back to the ideal—a regular weekly collection. It is hoped that the introduction of a bonus scheme will help in this direction.

I express my appreciation for the generous encouragement and consideration extended by the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee, and my thanks to all the staff of the Public Health Department for their loyal co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant.

H. R. TAYLOR,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Eccles.
1955.

Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector

HOUSING

Statistics

Number of new houses erected during the year:

	Houses	Flats
Total (i) By the Local Authority	180	88
(ii) By other Local Authorities	—	—
(iii) By other bodies and persons	29	—

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:

(i) (a) Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts).. .. .	941
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..	941
(ii) (a) Number of Dwelling Houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidation Regulations, 1925	—
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose..	—
(iii) Number of Dwelling Houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	7
(iv) Number of Dwelling Houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	934

2. Number of defective Dwelling Houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 607

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:

(A)—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:

(i) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.. .. .	19
--	----

(ii) Number of Dwelling Houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(1) By Owners	25
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(B)—Proceedings under Public Health Act:	
(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	238
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) By Owners	195
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ..	8
(C)—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:	
(1) Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	7
(2) Number of Dwelling Houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	7

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

Certificates of disrepair issued by the Local Authority, under Section 26(1) of the above Act:—

Number of applications for certificates	37
,, granted	33
,, refused	4
,, of applications for revocation of certificates	12
,, granted	12
,, refused	—

Overcrowding.

244 cases of overcrowding were relieved during the year, involving 1,081 persons. Of these, 39 were Corporation houses and 205 private houses. These figures have been supplied by the Housing Department.

The following table gives the number of houses built and the number demolished for the years 1926 to 1955, inclusive:—

Year	Built by Local Authority		Built by Private Enterprise		Houses Demolished
	Houses	Flats	Houses	Flats	
1926	72	—	36	—	15
1927	19	—	37	—	24
1928	78	—	46	—	69
1929	137	—	16	—	34
1930	26	—	3	—	29
1931	21	—	68	—	40
1932	—	—	69	—	14
1933	12	—	55	—	20
1934	112	—	85	—	68
1935	1	—	234	—	46
1936	82	—	251	—	76
1937	—	—	202	—	28
1938	2	—	294	—	10
1939	158	—	224	—	34
1940	—	—	—	—	49
1941	—	—	—	—	62
1942	—	—	—	—	—
1943	—	—	—	—	8
1944	—	—	—	—	10
1945	—	—	—	—	5
1946	34	—	8	—	4
1947	97	—	9	—	23
1948	83	—	10	—	3
1949	161	—	1	—	2
1950	130	—	—	2	5
1951	101	—	18	—	3
1952	34	24	17	—	1
1953	155	—	27	—	18
1954	51	6	8	—	3
1955	180	88	29	—	7
TOTAL	1746	118	1747	2	710

Sanitary Administration.

During the year, 5,805 inspections were made, 3,204 defects or nuisances discovered, and 1,629 defects or nuisances abated, involving 4,259 re-inspections. In carrying out this work, 871 informal notices and 257 statutory notices were served, and 266 owners and contractors were interviewed.

The following is a list of the Statutory Notices served and abated during the year:—

	Served	Abated
Section 45 of the Public Health Act, 1936..	19	21
Section 93 ,, ,, ,, ..	153	148
Section 39 ,, ,, ..	66	68
Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1936 	19	23

Sanitary Conveniences.

The estimated number and variety of Sanitary Conveniences in use at the end of the year were as follows:—

Fresh-water flushed closets	..	..	..	17,381
Waste-water flushed closets	..	..	..	24
Fresh-water flushed latrines	..	..	..	8
Pail closets	..	..	..	43
Dustbins	..	..	..	14,879
Baths	..	..	..	9,689

Water Supply.

The Manchester Corporation gave a continuous and adequate supply of water during the year. There was no occasion for restriction in its use by house-holders.

121 complaints of waste water due to burst pipes and defective fittings were made to the Waterworks Department.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

Number of houses found to be infested:

(a) Council houses	..	..	..	3
(b) Other houses	..	..	..	38

In 36 cases the Local Authority carried out disinfestation and in five cases a Manchester firm of fumigators carried out disinfestation by Hydrogen Cyanide of the household effects.

During the year 21 visits were paid to premises by the disinfecter for the purpose of disinfecting, following cases of infectious disease. 101 visits were made for the purpose of disinfestation, of which 92 were private premises and 9 were Corporation premises. A sum of £23. 15s. 6d. was recovered from tenants towards the cost of these disinfestations.

Disinfection.

196 library books were delivered to the department for disinfection.

During the year the department sold 522 bottles and 18 galls. of Izal, 77 bottles of Zaldecide, and 26 boxes and 158½ lbs. of beetle powder; while 82 bottles and 6 galls. of Izal were given free in cases of infectious disease.

A charge of 6d. has been made on each bottle, which sum is returnable to the purchaser on the return of the empty bottle, but very few purchasers will return the bottle after use.

Complaints.

During the year, 924 complaints were received by the department, of which 34 were by letter and 890 by telephone or by personal visits to the department.

Offensive Trades.

The only premises under this heading in the Borough are one rag and bone dealer and one tripe boiler.

Theatres and Cinemas.

There are six such places of entertainment in the Borough. These were inspected during the year and no defects were found.

Stables and Piggeries.

There are 14 stable premises and 33 premises where pigs are kept.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

Number of Registered Premises ..	3
Number of Inspections	3
Number of Samples taken	8

Details of samples taken are as follows :—

APPROPRIATE TESTS :

Sample No.	Material	Chlorine Test (parts per 100,000)	Oil and Soap Test %	Soluble Impurities %	Trash Content %	Dust Index	Oil %	Insoluble Impurities %	Total Impurities %	Remarks
38	Woollen Mix Felt ..	30	1.6	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory.
39	Washed Filling	2	3.7	1.2	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory.
40	New Cotton Felt (layered)	—	—	—	5.2	2.0	1.5	—	—	Satisfactory.
41	Coir Fibre	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	—	Satisfactory.
42	New Cotton Felt (coloured)	—	—	—	4.9	1.1	1.1	—	—	Satisfactory.
43	Washed Flock (loose)	15	3.4	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory.
44	Washed Flock (loose)	9	2.4	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory.
45	Washed Flock.....	8	2.5	1.1	—	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory.

Mortuary.

The mortuary was used on 35 occasions for the reception of bodies during the period 1st January to 5th July. It was then closed for alterations and improvements, and the work was still in progress at the end of the year.

Shops Act.

There are 1,001 occupied shops in the Borough, classified as follows :—

Artists' Materials	2	Jewellers	7
Auctioneers	2	Leather Goods	2
Bread and Confectionery.....	38	Millinery	10
Butchers	52	Motor Accessories and Petrol	
Boots and Shoes	19	Sales	15
Boot and Shoe Repairers	14	Mixed Business	95
Chemists	14	Newsagents and Tobacconists..	33
Cafes and Snack Bars	14	Off-Licences	46
Cycle Dealers.....	8	On-Licences	48
Cooked Meats	1	Opticians	3
Corn Merchants	3	Outfitters	45
Coal Order Offices	2	Photographers	5
Dyers and Cleaners	12	Piano Dealers	1
Drapers	29	Pet Stores	4
Decorators	14	Pawnbrokers	3
Electric and Radio Appliances	21	Sanitary Fittings	2
Engineers' Tools	2	Stationery and Fancy Goods..	15
Fish and Chips.....	33	Sweets and Tobacco.....	53
Fishmongers	4	Sewing Machines	1
Florists	3	Sports Equipment.....	1
Funeral Directors	3	Surgical Appliances	2
Fents	1	Tripe Dealers.....	3
Gas Appliances.....	1	Tobacconists	2
Grocers	79	Upholsterers	1
Greengrocers	55	Wardrobe Dealers.....	10
Hardware	37	Woodworkers' Supplies	3
House Furnishers	13	Wools	2
Hairdressers	46	Wholesale Dealers.....	7
Launderettes	2		

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949/1950, and Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following Licences were issued under the above Regulations :—

Milk Distributors	152
Supplementary Licence (Pasteurised)	9
,, ,, (Sterilised)	9
,, ,, (T.T. Pasteurised)..	9
Dealer's Licence (Sterilised)	151
,, ,, (Pasteurised)	75
,, ,, (T.T. Pasteurised)	26
,, ,, (Tuberculin tested)	10
Pasteuriser	1

Supervision of Milk Supply.

164 visits have been made to Registered Dairies and Milk Shops. The domestic supplies continue to be exclusively bottled designated milk—pasteurised, sterilised or tuberculin-tested. The Borough has now been included in a “Specified” Area (in which the sale of loose and/or raw milk is prohibited).

It is pleasing to report a decrease in the number of complaints received of contamination of milk bottles and of the return of dirty bottles to the distributors by the general public.

The deposit of empty bottles and crates on footpaths—with risk of fouling of such by dogs—still continues. All distributors were circularised and asked to discontinue this practice.

Vehicles used by distributors in the district have now been provided with means of preventing milk from being unnecessarily exposed to heat, and from contamination, under Regulation 30 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949/1950.

86 samples of milk were submitted to the Borough Analyst, and 86 samples of milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

Registration of Premises for the Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream and Preserved Foods.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938, SECTION 14.

The following is a list of the types and number of premises for which certificates have been granted under the above Act:—

Sale of Ice Cream		23
Manufacture of Sausages		13
Manufacture of Sausages and Preserved Meat		16
Manufacture of Preserved Meat		10
Manufacture of Preserved Fish		36
Manufacture of Water Ices		11
Sale of Water Ices		48
Sale of Wrapped Ice Cream		79

Fifteen samples of ice cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

By virtue of the Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951 (adopted in the Borough), eight persons selling ice cream from vehicles in the Borough have been registered and, by informal action previous to registration, all vehicles were provided with overall roof covers; enclosed sides fitted with sliding windows for serving, re-painted where necessary; provision was made in the vehicles for “sanitising” utensils, and a supply of hot water, soap and towels for personal washing carried at all times.

Other supplies of ice cream sold in the Borough are from manufacturers of national repute whose premises and methods are known to be satisfactory and whose products are sampled frequently in the district where their premises are situated.

Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951.

Hawkers :	Greengrocery	..	..	..	..	1	}	18
	Shell Fish..	..	..	..	..	1		
	Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	8		
	Fish ..	..	..	..	..	1		
	Fish and Vegetables	..	..			3		
	Bread and Confectionery	..				1		
	Eggs and Poultry	..	..	..		2		
	Meat ..	..	..	..	..	1		

National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Section 1 of the above-mentioned Act gives Local Authorities power to enable them to deal expeditiously with certain cases of persons in need of care and attention which they are unable to provide for themselves and are not receiving from other people.

During the year one case was dealt with and the patient was removed to hospital for treatment by a Court Order.

Canal Boats.

There were no inspections of Canal Boats during the year. The boats delivering coal to the wharfs here are day boats and are not occupied by any person. The other traffic on the Canal consists of those boats passing through the district without stopping.

Diseases of Animals Act.

Two suspected cases of Swine Fever were reported and confirmed.

Public Sanitary Conveniences.

The cleansing and maintenance of the Public Conveniences is vested in the Public Health Committee.

The following is a list of the Conveniences cleansed and maintained by the department:—

<i>Situation.</i>	<i>Accommodation for Females.</i>	<i>Accommodation for Males.</i>
Bus Station, Lane End	6 W.C.'s	3 W.C.'s and 6 Urinal Stalls
Trafford Road	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 3 Urinal Stalls
Peel Green	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 2 Urinal Stalls
Winton Library	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 3 Urinal Stalls
Barton Bridge, Barton Lane	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 6 Urinal Stalls
Monton Green	3 W.C.'s	2 W.C.'s and 3 Urinal Stalls
Cab Stand, Wellington Road	Nil	3 Urinal Stalls
Patricroft Bridge	Nil	5 Urinal Stalls
Waggon & Horses, corner of New Lane	Nil	4 Urinal Stalls

The following urinals, which are accessible to the public, are also cleansed by the department:—

Blue Bell Hotel Monton.
Park Hotel, Monton.
Royal Oak Hotel, Barton Lane.

Much damage has been done again in the Conveniences during the year. 158 defects were reported, and the cost of repairing amounted to £159. 16s. 8d.

Atmospheric Pollution

It is pleasing to report that, since the installation of a soot extraction plant at a factory in Trafford Park, no complaints have been received about oily sooty particles from residents in Barton Lane.

The emission of mica dust from a factory in the Borough at odd times gives trouble, but generally speaking a great improvement has been effected. The management of this factory have been very co-operative and it is hoped that even better results will be obtained in the near future.

Deposit gauges and instruments for the estimation of sulphur dioxide are fixed at the Sewage Works and Westwood Park.

Thirty-one timed observations have been made of works chimneys.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

Inspections for purposes of Provisions as to Health.

(including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of :		Occupiers prose- cuted (6)
			Inspec- tions (4)	Written Notices (5)	
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities		34	1	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority		204	67	—	—
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)		4	4	—	—
TOTAL		242	72	—	—

Cases in which Defects were found.

(If Defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions, they should be reckoned as two, three or more cases)

Particulars (1)	Line No. (2)	Number of cases in which defects were found :				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were insti- tuted
		Found (3)	Remed. (4)	To H.M. In- spectors (5)	By H.M. In- spectors (6)	
Want of cleanliness.....		10	5	—	—	—
Overcrowding		—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature..		—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation		—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors		—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences :						
(a) insufficient		—	—	—	—	—
(b) unsuitable or defective		1	1	—	—	—
(c) not separate for sexes		1	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)....		6	4	—	—	—
TOTAL		18	10	—	—	—

There are 37 out-workers in the Borough.

FOOD INSPECTION.

Food Surrendered.

							Tins.	Lbs.	Nos.
Bacon	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	74	—
Beef	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	465 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Beef Steak Pies	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	8
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	—
Cake	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	8	—
Cheese	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	40	—
Chicken	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	—	—
Corned Beef	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	—	—
Cream	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	—	—
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	..	102	—	—
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	..	931	—	—
Ham	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Lamb	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	186	—
Luncheon Meat	..	..	..	..	..	..	161	—	—
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	..	284	—	—
Pork	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	—	—
Preserves	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	—
Rice	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	—
Rice Puddings	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	—	—
Sausage	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	—
Soup	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	—	—
Stewed Steak	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	—	—
Suet	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	—
Tomatoes	..	..	..	..	..	..	214	—	—
Tongue	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	—	—
Veal	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	—	—
Vegetables	..	..	..	..	..	..	275	—	—

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are three slaughterhouses licensed within the Borough, but only two of these have been used.

All carcasses are examined after slaughter.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED WITHIN THE BOROUGH:—

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed.....	17	3	3	59	16
Number inspected	17	3	3	59	16
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis—</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned..	—	—	—	9	1
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	15%	6%
<i>Tuberculosis only :</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned..	2	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis..	11·8%	—	—	—	—

Inspections.

Accumulation of Refuse	156
Ashbins	1,010
Animals, keeping of	43
Applications for Municipal Houses	170
Bakehouses	26
Butchers and Cooked Meat Shops	40
Cinemas	6
Dairies and Milk Shops	164
Dangerous Structures	80
Drainage	447
Factories (power)	67
Factories (non-power)	1
Factory and School Canteens	29
Filthy and Verminous Premises.. .. .	121
Fish, Fruit and Vegetable Shops	20
Fish Friers	21
Food Inspection	137
Food and Drug Sampling	124

Food Warehouses	13
Food Poisoning (Enquiries)	65
Grocers' and Confectioners' Shops	164
Hawkers of Food	13
Housing (Unfit Houses)	318
Housing Survey	9,557
Housing Overcrowding	17
Ice Cream Regulations.. .. .	58
Infectious Disease	191
Interviews (with Owners/Cont.)	266
Licensed Premises	42
Marine Store Dealers	6
Markets	83
Miscellaneous Visits	706
Offices	70
Outworkers	26
Offensive Trades	3
Piggeries	33
Public Swimming Baths	18
Rag Flock &c. Act	2
Restaurants and Snack Bars	16
Rodent Control	89
Sanitary Fittings (new).. .. .	72
Schools	22
Shops Act—Welfare	34
Shops Act—Closing Hours.. .. .	32
Smoke Nuisances	13
Slaughter of Animals	17
Smoke Observations	31
District Inspection of Houses	992
Re-Inspection of Nuisances	4,259
Pet Shops	12
Diseases of Animals Act	38
Certificates of Disrepair	49
Merchandise Marks Act	26
National Assistance Act, Sections 47 & 50	7

Nuisances and Other Work.

Defective house drains	49
„ ventilating shafts to drains	6
„ gullies	5
„ soil pipes	11
„ water closets.. .. .	99
„ eavesgutters and spouting.. .. .	337
„ bath and lavatory waste pipes.. .. .	11
„ sink waste pipes	39
„ sinks	22

Accumulation of manure or rubbish.. ..	17
Defective handrails to stairs	6
„ house floors	107
„ ceilings	3
„ skirting boards	19
„ plastering of ceiling and house walls	364
„ window frames, etc.	116
„ sashcords to windows	149
„ fireplaces and ranges	69
„ wood sills	27
„ doors	56
„ steps	21
„ chimney stacks and pots	92
„ paving of yards and passages	39
„ roofs	293
„ yard walls	13
„ stone sills to windows	34
„ yard gates	4
Dampness of house walls	152
Want of pointing of house walls	233
Want of pointing round doors and window frames	86
Windows not made to open	10
Miscellaneous	143
Insufficient lighting and ventilation	6
„ water supply	5
„ sanitary conveniences	7
Lack of a proper food store	37
„ adequate cooking facilities	3
Dirty houses	12
Houses verminous.. ..	11
No permitted number in Rent Book	1
No name and address of M.O.H.	3
Reports to Surveyor	21
Reports to Manchester Corporation (re waste of water).. ..	121
No landlord's name	1
Defects in cinema.. ..	5

Defects found in Premises where Food is Prepared, Stored or Sold.

Insufficient or no hot water	1
Absence of adequate hand-washing facilities ..	1
Absence of towels, soap, etc.	1
Absence of cloakroom or clothes storage facilities	1
Defective sinks	1
Defective or insufficient drainage	2

Defective walls, floors, ceilings	12
Walls, floors, ceilings in need of cleansing or re-decoration	13
General maintenance	10
Want of impervious and/or readily cleaned sur- faces for preparation of food	2
Defective or insufficient refuse bins	1
Refuse accumulations	1

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year, 703 properties were inspected under the above Act, classified as follows:—

L.A. Tips, Destructor and Sewage Works ..	1
Other L.A. Properties	16
Dwelling Houses	601
Business Premises	81
Agricultural Properties	4

	TYPE OF PROPERTY:				Total
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All Other Premises	Agri- cultural Premises	
1. Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) Notification.....	15	106	38	—	159
(b) Survey under Act	2	121	23	4	150
(c) Otherwise (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose) ..	—	274	20	—	294
2. Total inspections carried out, including re-inspections.....	79	997	408	14	1498
3. Number of properties inspected (in Section 1) which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats: Major	3	—	1	—	4
Minor	6	38	20	—	64
(b) Mice: Major	—	—	3	—	3
Minor	6	67	23	—	96
4. Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	15	54	46	—	115

The total number of treatments undertaken by the rodent operator employed by the department was 115.

A sum of £75. 13s. 0d. was recovered towards the cost of these treatments.

ASHBINS.

Under the Municipal Ashbin Scheme, a total of 1,200 ashbins were supplied during the year, of which 178 were for newly erected houses. The department sold 76 ashbins at a cost of £132. 5s. 0d. to the owners.

Since the commencement of the Scheme in 1949, the department has purchased 7,879 ashbins, of which 821 were for newly erected houses, 739 were sold, and 6,317 were for replacement of defective ashbins.

HOUSE REFUSE COLLECTION.

The improvement in the collection of House Refuse was continued during the year. The labour position improved a little, but difficulty was experienced in obtaining casual labour to work during the period of annual holidays and to replace men who were absent through sickness.

During the year men were off sick on 35 occasions, which meant a loss of 4,257 working hours, as compared with 22 occasions and 3,876 working hours in 1954.

Absenteeism accounted for a further loss of 873 working hours during the year, as against 939 working hours in 1954.

The number of loads of refuse and salvage removed during the year was 9,045, as compared with 9,375 during 1954, the weight of refuse being 14,737 tons 7 qrs. 1 qr., as compared with 14,437 tons 18 cwts. 1 qr. for 1954.

The sum of £299. 1s. 1d. was charged for the removal of Trade Refuse.

There are four S.D. Freighters and four "Dennis" waggons engaged in the collection of refuse.

The number of employees in this department is as follows:—

- 1 Foreman;
- 9 Drivers;
- 8 Leading Hand Loaders;
- 24 Loaders.

The types and value of material salvaged during the year are given herewith. The figures have been supplied by the Manager of the Sewage Works, who deals with refuse disposal:—

	Weight				Income		
	t.	c.	q.	lb.	£	s.	d.
Baled Tins	260	15	1	0	1296	6	8
Baled Paper	358	18	2	0	2933	3	1
Bottles	19	2	3	0	114	16	6
Textiles	32	11	2	4	195	3	10
Iron and Steel	45	2	3	0	107	15	10
Non-ferrous Metals	2	14	1	9	203	7	7
Bones	1	15	3	0	12	10	3
Dust	—				16	0	0
Cinders	—				218	10	0
Other Goods	1	5	0	0	5	5	0
	722	5	3	13	£5102	18	9

KITCHEN WASTE.

The amount of Kitchen Waste collected and sold during the year was 159 tons 10 cwts. and the income amounted to £577. 11s. 6d., compared with 187 tons 5 cwts. 3 qrs. in 1954 and an income of £726. 2s. 5d.

Below is given the amount of Kitchen Waste collected each year since the work commenced in December, 1942:—

	Weight			Income		
	t.	c.	q.	£	s.	d.
1942 (1 month)	9	5	1	16	4	2
1943	351	16	3	615	14	3
1944	462	5	1	750	6	2
1945	408	18	2	659	7	7
1946	272	9	0	439	7	2
1947	152	12	3	246	1	1
1948	149	12	1	241	5	0
1949	201	2	0	465	18	7
1950	207	4	0	562	9	7
1951	183	12	0	531	17	9
1952	140	7	0	448	16	6
1953	181	8	0	686	10	4
1954	187	5	3	726	2	5
1955	159	10	0	577	11	6
	3067	8	2	£6967	12	1

The amount collected and sold each month during 1955 was as follows:—

	Weight			Income		
	t.	c.	q.	£	s.	d.
January	14	13	0	56	15	5
February	13	13	0	52	17	11
March	17	17	0	69	3	5
April	14	0	0	54	5	0
May	15	2	0	58	10	4
June	12	15	0	49	8	2
July	9	1	0	35	1	5
August	14	1	0	13	19	1
September	11	18	3	46	5	2
October	11	3	0	43	3	10
November	14	3	1	54	17	7
December	11	3	0	43	4	2
	159 10 0			£577 11 6		

Comparative Summary of Work done from 1943 to 1955.

Year	Loads	Weight of ashbin refuse removed		Total Weight of refuse removed	Average cost per ton	Cost of Manual Labour		Cost of Haulage		Total Cost
		Carts	Dennis and S.D. Freighters			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
1943	8341	T. 152 7 1	T. 12845 5 0	T. 12997 12 1	s. 9 7	3519	15 7	2709	3 2	£ 6228 18 9
1944	7661	c. 416 10 3	c. 10104 9 1	c. 10521 0 0	s. 13 5	3912	17 1	2652	2 1	£ 6564 19 2
1945	8310	q. 790 9 0	q. 10630 7 2	q. 11800 11 0	s. 12 1	4206	14 0	2916	16 5	£ 7123 10 5
1946	9457	826 2 0	14148 1 2	14974 3 2	s. 11 7	5476	9 3	3220	9 6	£ 8696 18 9
1947	9763	387 0 3	14589 19 0	14976 19 3	s. 12 2	6041	15 2	3042	11 9	£ 9084 6 11
1948	10119	—	15451 18 2	15451 18 2	s. 12 8	6570	4 8	3275	11 9	£ 9845 16 5
1949	10903	—	16080 7 0	16080 7 0	s. 14 1	7495	15 3	3816	4 2	£ 11311 19 5
1950	10438	—	15159 18 2	15159 18 2	s. 15 7	7946	12 3	3907	19 7	£ 11854 11 10
1951	9412	—	14040 13 1	14040 13 1	s. 17 3	8051	19 7	4047	4 1	£ 12099 3 8
1952	9690	—	15445 12 3	15445 12 3	s. 19 7	9486	9 1	5126	17 10	£ 14613 6 11
1953	10101	—	14705 11 0	14705 11 0	s. 21 4	10329	19 7	5395	6 0	£ 15725 5 7
1954	9375	—	14437 18 1	14437 18 1	s. 23 4	11207	19 10	5899	13 1	£ 17107 12 11
1955	9045	—	14737 7 1	14737 7 1	s. 24 10	11968	8 11	6339	17 3	£ 18308 6 2

The above costs are obtained within the Department and are for the year ended 31st December, 1955, and may not therefore correspond with final figures to be given by the Borough Treasurer at a later date.

